A COLLECTION OF Several TREATIES, &c. Since the late Revolution.

VIZ.

I. The Grand Alliance between the Emperor, the King of *England*, and States General; with the Separate Article for securing the *Spanish* Succession to the Emperor and his Family.

II. The *English* Declaration of War against the *French* King.

III. The Treaty at *Reswick*.

IV. The first Treaty of Partition for dividing the *Spanish* Monarchy in favor of the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*. With the *French* King and *Dauphin's* Powers relating thereunto.

V. The Secret Articles relating to the Elector of *Bavaria*, the Dutchy of *Milan*, &c.

VI. The Second Treaty of Partition in favor of the Arch-Duke of *Austria*.

London, Printed in the Year 1701.

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COLLECTION

OF

Several TREATIES, &c.

Since the late Revolution.

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V. The Secret Article relating to the Elector of Bavaria, the Duchy of Milan, &c.

VI. The Second Treaty of Partition in favor of the Arch-Duke of Austria.

London, Printed in the Year 1701.

THE EPISTLE.

SIR,

OF late the publick Treaties betwixt this Kingdom and others, have been the great Subject of Converſation; and as it generally falls out in ſuch caſes, Men differ'd very much in their Accounts of them, and in their Commentaries upon them: Some would not allow that there were any ſuch things as Private Articles to any of theſe Treaties; and others fancied theſe Private Articles to contain the greateſt and moſt important Secrets that ever were heard of. So that inſtead of the real Matters of Fact, we were impoſed upon by the Humoriſts of all Parties, who were for commending or condemning things, as they thought they were for or againſt their own Intereſt. You know it was juſt ſo with the late Treaty of Partition, and therefore to undeceive you, I publiſh'd it as ſoon as I coul! get ſuch a Copy of it from my Friend beyond Sea, as I could rely upon.

In anſwer to your Deſire, I have done the like now by the other following Treaties, which my Friend aſſures me are as true and genuine as the former.

I hope they will ſet that Matter in a true Light, and enable thoſe that delight in ſuch Subjects, to diſcourſe of them with more Truth and Judgment than moſt of our talkative Sparks have generally done of late. By this they will ſee how ill-grounded ſome mens Clamours have been againſt the two Houſes for enquiring into theſe Matters, and how far on the other hand ſome mens ill Nature prompted them to aggravate things beyond all appearance of Truth. Since both Houſes of Parliament, who muſt be own'd to have moſt right to do it, have given their Judgments of the Traties of Partition, 'twere preſumption for any particular Perſon to offer to ſay more; and it might be thought to deſerve a harſher Name from any Man to ſay otherwiſe, and therefore you will allow me to fix a Period here as to that Matter.

'Twas alſo thought neceſſary to add to this Collection, their Majeſties Declaration of War againſt France *in* May 1689, *and the Treaty of* Reſwick, *which brought that War to a concluſion in* 1697. *By this it will appear whether the obſervation of the Peace of* Reſwick, *propos'd now by* France *as a ſufficient Security for* Europe, *be really ſo or not; and whether there be any ground for the Suggeſtions of thoſe Gentlemen, who are ſo good natur'd as to ſay, that they know nothing upon which we could found a Declaration of War againſt* France. *If they will give themſelves leave to compare their Majeſties Declaration of War with*

with the Treaty of Reſwick, *they will find that the* French *are ſtill conſiderably in Arrears to us as to the Satisfaction of thoſe Demands, which their new Treacheries give us ground to inſiſt upon; and that they have contracted a much greater Debt ſince, for which they deſerve to be called to an account, is evident by the following Inſtances.*

1. *Their chicaning with us, and our Allies, as to the performance of the Treaty of* Reſwick.

2. *The Affronts they have put upon us, by engaging us in their Treaties of Partition, which they themſelves never deſigned to perform, and have ſcandalouſly broke.*

3. *By their breaking the Ballance of* Europe, *in uſurping the Monarchy of our Allies the* Spaniards, *contrary to the Treaty of the* Pyrenees, *and their King's Contract of Marriage.*

4. *Their depriving our Ally, the Emperor, of his Right of Succeſſion to that Crown, which we are obliged to defend by the Separate Article of the* Grand Alliance.

5. *Their huffing Memorials to our Allies the* Dutch, *and their advancing againſt them with their Troops, and raiſing Fortifications upon their Frontiers; which puts us to the trouble and expence of aſſiſting the* Dutch *with* 10000 *Landmen, and* 20 *Men of War, according to the Treaty of* 1677, *the preſent neceſſity of which is own'd both by King and Parliament:*

6. *The ſeizing of* Flanders *by the* French, *which deprives us, and our Allies the States, of that which was always accounted our natural Barrier; ſo that the ſeizing of ſome Towns there was judg'd by the Parliament to be a good Cauſe of War in King* Charles *the Second's Reign.*

7. *The*

7. *The* French *King taking upon him the Adminiſtration of the* Spaniſh *Government, contrary to the pretended Will of the late King of* Spain, *tho it be the beſt Tenure by which his Grandſon holds his Crown. This is likewiſe contrary to all the Treaties betwixt* France *and* Spain, *wherein 'tis expreſly declar'd, That the Union of the two Crowns is inconſiſtent with the welfare of the reſpective Kingdoms, and with the ſafety of* Europe. *Which is every whit as ſtrong, or rather ſtronger againſt their being under one Adminiſtration, becauſe it muſt needs be more fatal to* Spain.

8. *The great Preparations that the* French *King makes to interrupt our Commerce to the* Straits *and elſewhere, and his palpable Deſigns of enſlaving all* Europe.

I ſhall add no more, but that as it is undoubtedly againſt the Intereſt of all Chriſtendom, *that a* French *Prince ſhould enjoy the Throne of* Spain; *It reflects a peculiar Diſhonour upon* England *to join with* France *in owning a Title to that Crown by Female Deſcent, ſince the* French *will not allow the Right of our Kings to the Crown of* France *by the like Title, tho the Daughter of* France *who was Queen of* England, *never renounc'd her Right to the Succeſſion of* France, *as the* Infanta *renounc'd hers to the Crown of* Spain.

I am, SIR, *&c.*

May 10. 1701.

The

The Grand Alliance betwixt the Emperor and the States General, concluded at Vienna, May 12, 1689. *Whereinto his Majesty of* Great Britain *entred,* Decemb. 9. 1689. *Together with the Separate Article.*

WILLIAM the Third by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* To all and every one to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas a certain Treaty of Friendship and stricter Alliance between the most Serene, most Potent, and most Invincible Prince and Lord *Leopold*, by the Grace of God, elect *Roman* Emperor, always August, and of *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Dalmatia*, *Croatia*, *Sclavonia*, &c. King, *&c.* and the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Provinces*, was made and concluded at *Vienna* the 12*th* Day of *May* last past on the Emperor's part, by *Leopold William* Count of *Konigsegg* Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, *&c.* and *Theodore Althete Henry* Count of *Stratman* Chancellor of the Court, His Imperial Majesty's Plenipotentiaries and Counsellors of State: And on the part of the States General, by *Jacob Hop*, Counsellor and Recorder of the City of *Amsterdam*, and Deputy for *Holland* and *Westfrizeland* in the Assembly of the States General. The Tenor of which Treaty is as followeth.

BE it known and declared, that altho the Treaty concluded at the *Hague* a few Years since between his Sacred Imperial

Majeſty and the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the *United Provinces* for their mutual Defence, does yet remain in its full Vigour; nevertheleſs both his Imperial Majeſty, and the ſaid States General conſidering the Greatneſs of the common Danger which threatens all Chriſtendom ſince the laſt *French* Invaſion, and the unconſtant Faith of the *French* in the obſervance of Treaties, have judged it neceſſary to ſtrengthen the Conditions of the aforeſaid Treaty, and the former Union, with ſtricter and firmer Ties; and at the ſame time to conſider of more effectual Means, as well for reſtoring as preſerving the publick Peace and Safety: And therefore the Plenipotentiaries conſtituted to that purpoſe by both Parties, *viz.* by his Imperial Majeſty, his Counſellors of State, *Leopold William* Count of *Konigſegg* Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, *&c.* and *Theodore Althete Henry*, Count of *Stratman*, Chancellor of the Court; and by the States General, *Jacob Hop* Counſellor and Recorder of the City of *Amſterdam*, and Deputy for *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland* in the Aſſembly of the States General, after the mutual Exchange of their full Powers, have covenanted and agreed in the Manner following.

I.

There ſhall be and remain for ever a conſtant perpetual and inviolable Friendſhip and good Correſpondence between his Imperial Majeſty and the States General; and each of them ſhall be obliged earneſtly to promote the others Intereſts, and as much as in them lies to prevent all Damages and Inconveniences to them.

II.

And whereas the *French* King has lately, without any lawful Cauſe or Pretext, attack'd, as well his Imperial Majeſty as the States General, by a moſt grievous and moſt unjuſt War, there ſhall be during the ſame not only a Defenſive, but alſo an Offenſive Alliance between the contracting Parties, by virtue whereof they ſhall both of them act in a hoſtile manner with all their Forces by Sea and Land againſt the ſaid *French* King, and ſuch of his Allies as upon Exhortation to be uſed for that purpoſe ſhall refuſe to ſeparate themſelves

themſelves from him, and they ſhall alſo communicate to one another their Advices for the more uſefully contriving the Actions of the War, either jointly or ſeparately, for the Deſtruction of the common Enemy.

III.

It ſhall not be lawful for either Party to withdraw from this War with *France*, or to enter ſeparately upon any Convention, Treaty of Peace, or Ceſſation of Arms with *France*, and its Adherents, upon any Pretext whatſoever, without the Conſent and Concurrence of the other Party.

IV.

There ſhall by no means any Peace be concluded before the Peace of *Weſtphalia* and thoſe of *Oſnabrug*, *Munſter*, and the *PYRENEANS*, have, by the help of God, and by common Force, been vindicated: And that all things both in Church and State are reſtored to their former Condition according to the Tenor of the ſame.

V.

In caſe any Negotiations of Peace or Truce ſhall, by common Conſent, be entred into, all things that are tranſacted ſhall on both ſides be communicated, *bona fide*; nor ſhall one conclude any thing without the Conſent and Satisfaction of the other.

VI.

After the preſent War, by common conſent, ſhall be ended, and a Peace concluded, there ſhall remain between his Sacred Imperial Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the States General of the *United Provinces*, a perpetual defenſive Alliance againſt the often mentioned Crown of *France* and its Adherents, by virtue whereof both Parties ſhall uſe their utmoſt Endeavours that the Peace to be made may remain firm and perpetual.

VII.

But if it ſhould happen that the Crown of *France* ſhould again attack one or both of the Confederate Parties, contrary to the ſaid Peace, at what time ſoever this ſhall be done, they ſhall be obliged

faithfully to aſſiſt each other with all their Forces, and in the ſame manner as now, both by Sea and Land, and to repel all manner of Hoſtility and Violence, and not to deſiſt till all things are brought again into their former ſtate, according to the Conditions of the aforeſaid Peace, and that Satisfaction be given to the Party offended.

VIII.

Further, his Imperial Majeſty, and the States General ſhall at all times, and by all means, and with all their Forces, protect and defend all the Rights of each other againſt the Crown of *France* and its Adherents; nor ſhall they themſelves do any prejudice to each other in their ſaid Rights.

IX.

If there are any Controverſies between the contracting Parties on occaſion of the Limits or their Dominions, or that any ſuch ſhould ariſe hereafter, they ſhall be accommodated and compoſed in a friendly manner, either by a Commiſſion, or Miniſters deputed by both Sides, without making uſe of any manner of Force, and in the mean time nothing ſhall be innovated therein.

X.

There ſhall be invited into the Society of this preſent Treaty by his Imperial Majeſty the Crown of *Spain*, and by the States General the Crown of *England*; and there ſhall be likewiſe admitted into the ſame all the Allies and Confederates of either Party who ſhall think fit to enter into the ſame.

XI.

This Treaty ſhall be ratified by both Sides within the ſpace of four weeks, or ſooner if it may be.

In witneſs whereof, and for a greater confirmation of the Credit and Sincerity hereof, there are two Inſtruments of the ſame Tenour made, and Signed, and Sealed by the Plenipotentiaries of both Parties, and reciprocally exchanged.

Done

Done at *Vienna* the 12*th* of *May*, 1689.

(L. S) *Leopold William* Count of *Konigſegg.*
(L S) *T. A. Henry* Count of *Stratman.*
(L S) *J. Hop.*

Whereas the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the *United Provinces*, have ſent to us their Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, Copys of the Alliance lately concluded with his Sacred Imperial Majeſty, to the end that we ſhould in their Name invite the King of *Great Britain* to enter into this Alliance, we the under written Ambaſſadors Extraordinary do declare, That theſe are true and accurate Copies of thoſe that were ſent us; for the Confirmation whereof we have made this Declaration 1/10 *September*, 1689.

A Schimmelpeninck. *N. Witſen.*
Vander Oge.
Arnoult Van Citters. *De Weede.*

And Whereas the States General have, by their Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, invited us by virtue of the tenth Article, to enter into the Alliance of the aforeſaid Treaty; We who deſire nothing more than to lay hold of all thoſe Means which are neceſſary and moſt uſeful for reſtoring and preſerving the publick Peace and Quiet, do the more readily come into the ſame, that we may give this proof of our Sincere Affection and Friendſhip for his Imperial Majeſty, and the ſaid States General. Know ye therefore, that we having peruſed, and maturely conſidered the ſaid Treaty, have accepted, approved, and ratified, as we do by theſe Preſents, for Us our Heirs and Succeſſors, accept, approve, and ratifie the ſame, together with all and every Article thereof, engaging, and upon the Word of a King promiſing, that we will religiouſly and inviolably obſerve and perform the ſaid Treaty, without violating it in any Article, or ſuffering it to the utmoſt of our Power to be violated. Provided always that his Sacred Imperial Majeſty, and the

ſaid

ſaid States General do admit Us into the ſaid Treaty, and give and deliver to Us the Neceſſary Inſtruments reſpectively drawn up in the beſt manner. In further Witneſs and Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed our Great Seal of *England* to be affixed to theſe Preſents. Signed with our Hand. Given at our Court at *Hampton Court*, the 9*th* day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord, as above, 1689. and of our Reign the firſt.

WILLIAM R.

Separate Article.

FRANCE having openly declared, in ſeveral Places and Courts, that notwithſtanding the moſt ſolemn Renunciation, they ſtill pretend by force of Arms to aſſert for the Dauphin the Succeſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy, in caſe his Catholick Majeſty ſhould die without lawful Iſſue, and publickly aiming to make the ſaid Dauphin King of the Romans: The States General of the United Provinces maturely conſidering what a Blow either of theſe Pretenſions would give to their State, and what Prejudice it would bring to the Publick Affairs and Quiet, Do promiſe by theſe Separate Articles, which are as valid as if they had been inſerted word for word in the Principal Treaty; firſt, That in caſe the preſent King of Spain ſhould die without lawful Iſſue (which God forbid) they will, with all their Forces, aſſiſt his Sacred Imperial Majeſty or his Heirs, in taking the Succeſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy, lawfully belonging to that Houſe, together with its Kingdoms, Provinces, Dominions, and Rights, and in their obtaining and ſecuring the quiet poſſeſſion thereof againſt the French and their Adherents, who ſhall directly or indirectly oppoſe this Succeſſion, and with Force repulſe the Force they bring againſt them.

They will likewiſe uſe all friendly Offices and Endeavours with the Princes Electors of the Empire their Confederates, that the moſt

moſt Serene *Joſeph* King of *Hungary*, his Imperial Majeſty's eldeſt Son, may be ſpeedily choſen King of the *Romans*: And if *France* ſhould by Threats or Arms hinder, oppoſe, or any way diſturb this Election, they will in oppoſition thereto aſſiſt his Sacred Imperial Majeſty with their utmoſt Force.

The Crown of *England* ſhall be likewiſe invited to enter into the Agreement of theſe Articles, made at *Vienna* the 12*th* of *May*, 1689.

Signed,

(L S) *T. A. Henry Comes de Stratman.*
(L S) *J. Hop.*

Whereas the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the *United Provinces*, have ſent to us their Ambaſſadors Extraordinary Copies of the Separate Articles of the Treaty lately concluded with his Sacred Imperial Majeſty, to the end that we ſhould in their Name invite the King of *Great Britain* to enter into this Alliance, We the underwritten Ambaſſadors Extraordinary do declare, that theſe are true and accurate Copies of the Separate Articles of the aforeſaid Treaty. For the confirmation whereof we have made this Declaration ⅓ *September*, 1689.

A. Schimmelpeninck. *N. Witſen.* *W. de Naſſau.*
Vander Oge.
Arnoult Van Citters. *De Weede.*

Theſe Separate Articles were ratified in the ſame manner as the Treaty.

Their

Their Majeſties Declaration of War againſt the French *King.*

WILLIAM R.

IT having pleaſed God to make Us the happy Inſtrument of Reſcuing theſe Nations from great and imminent Dangers, and to place Us upon the Throne of theſe Kingdoms, we think our ſelves obliged to endeavour to the uttermoſt to promote the Welfare of our People, which can never be effectually ſecured, but by preventing the Miſeries that threaten them from abroad.

When we conſider the many unjuſt Methods the *French* King hath of late years taken to gratifie his Ambition, that he has not only invaded the Territories of the Emperor, and of the Empire, now in Amity with us, laying waſte whole Countries, and deſtroying the Inhabitants by his Armies, but declared War againſt our Allies without any Provocation, in manifeſt Violation of the Treaties confirmed by the Guaranty of the Crown of *England*; We can do no leſs than join with our Allies in oppoſing the Deſigns of the *French* King, as the Diſturber of the Peace, and the common Enemy of the Chriſtian World.

And beſides the Obligations we lie under by Treaties with our Allies, which are a ſufficient Juſtification of Us for taking up Arms at this time, ſince they have called upon us ſo to do, the many Injuries done to Us and to our Subjects, without any Reparation, by the *French* King, are ſuch, that (however of late years they were not taken notice of, for Reaſons well known to the World) neverthleſs we will not paſs them over without a publick and juſt Reſentment of ſuch Outrages.

It is not long ſince the *French* took Licences from the *Engliſh* Governour of *Newfound-land*, to Fiſh in the Seas upon that Coaſt, and paid a Tribute for ſuch Licences, as an Acknowledgment of the ſole Right of the Crown of *England* to that Iſland; and yet of late the Encroachments of the *French* upon our ſaid Iſland, and our Subjects Trade and Fiſhery, have been more like the Invaſions of an Enemy,

Enemy, than becoming Friends, who enjoy'd the advantages of that Trade only by Permiſſion.

But that the *French* King ſhould invade our *Caribbee* Iſlands, and poſſeſs himſelf of our Territories of the Province of *New-York* and of *Hudſon's Bay*, in a hoſtile manner ſeizing our Forts, burning our Subjects Houſes, and enriching his people with the ſpoil of their Goods and Merchandizes, detaining ſome of our Subjects under the Hardſhip of Impriſonment, cauſing others to be inhumanely kill'd, and driving the reſt to Sea in a ſmall Veſſel, without Food or Neceſſaries to ſupport them, are Actions not becoming even an Enemy; and yet he was ſo far from declaring himſelf ſo, that at that very time he was negotiating here in *England* by his Miniſters a Treaty of Neutrality and good Correſpondence in *America*.

The Proceedings of the *French* King againſt our Subjects in *Europe*, are ſo notorious, that we ſhall not need to enlarge upon them; his countenancing the Seizure of *Engliſh* Ships by *French* Privateers, forbidding the Importation of a great part of the Product and Manufactures of our Kingdom, and impoſing exorbitant Cuſtoms upon the reſt, notwithſtanding the vaſt Advantage he and the *French* Nation reap by their Commerce with *England*, are ſufficient Evidences of his Deſigns to deſtroy the Trade, and conſequently to ruin the Navigation, upon which the Wealth and Safety of this Nation very much depends.

The Right of the Flag, inherent in the Crown of *England*, has been diſputed by his Orders in Violation of our Sovereignty of the Narrow Seas, which in all Ages has been aſſerted by our Predeceſſors, and we are reſolv'd to maintain, for the Honour of our Crown, and of the *Engliſh* Nation.

But that which muſt nearly touch us, is his unchriſtian Proſecution of many of our *Engliſh* Proteſtant Subjects in *France*, for Matters of Religion, contrary to the Law of Nations, and expreſs Treaties, forcing them to abjure their Religion by ſtrange and unuſual Cruelties, and impriſoning ſome of the Maſters and Seamen of our Merchants Ships, and condemning others to the Gallies, upon pretence

of having on Board, either ſome of his own miſerable Proteſtant Subjects, or their Effects. And laſtly, as he has for ſome years laſt paſt, endeavoured by Inſinuations and Promiſes of Aſſiſtance, to overthrow the Government of *England*; ſo now by open and violent Methods, and the actual Invaſion of Our Kingdom of *Ireland*, in ſupport of our Subjects in Arms and in Rebellion againſt Us, he is promoting the utter Extirpation of our good and loyal Subjects in that our Kingdom.

Being therefore thus neceſſitated to take up Arms, and relying on the Help of Almighty God in our juſt Undertaking, We have thought fit to Declare and do hereby Declare War againſt the *French* King, and that We will, in Conjunction with our Allies, vigorouſly proſecute the ſame by Sea and Land (ſince he hath ſo unrighteouſly begun it) being aſſured of the hearty Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of our Subjects in ſupport of ſo good a Cauſe; hereby willing and requiring our General of our Forces, our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, our Lieutenants of our ſeveral Counties, Governours of our Forts and Gariſons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them by Sea and Land, to do, and execute all acts of Hoſtility in the Proſecution of this War againſt the *French* King, his Vaſſals and Subjects, and to oppoſe their Attempts: Willing and Requiring all our Subjects to take notice of the ſame, whom we henceforth ſtrictly forbid to hold any Correſpondence or Communication with the ſaid *French* King, or his Subjects. And becauſe there are remaining in our Kingdoms many of the Subjects of the *French* King, We do Declare and give our Royal Word, That all ſuch of the *French* Nation as ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards us, and not correſpond with our Enemies, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Eſtates, and free from all moleſtation and trouble of any kind.

Given at our Court at Hampton-Court *the 7th day of* May, 1689. *in the firſt Year of our Reign.*

God ſave King William *and Queen* Mary.

ARTI-

ARTICLES of PEACE

Between the moſt Serene and Mighty Prince WILLIAM *the Third King of* Great Britain, *and the moſt Serene and Mighty Prince* LEWIS *the Fourteenth the moſt Chriſtian King, concluded in the Royal Palace at* Ryſwicke *the* 20 *day of* September, 1697.

I.

THAT there be an Univerſal Perpetual Peace, and a True and Sincere Friendſhip between the moſt Serene and Mighty Prince *WILLIAM* the Third King of *Great Britain*, and the moſt Serene and Mighty Prince *LEWIS* the Fourteenth the moſt Chriſtian King, Their Heirs and Succeſſors, and between the Kingdoms, States and Subjects of Both, and that the ſame be ſo Sincerely and Inviolably Obſerved and Kept, that the One ſhall promote the Intereſt, Honour, and Advantage of the Other, and that on both ſides a Faithful Neighbourhood and true Obſervation of Peace and Friendſhip may daily Flouriſh and Encreaſe.

II.

THAT all Enmities, Hoſtilities, Diſcords, and Wars, between the ſaid King of *Great Britain* and the moſt Chriſtian King, and Their Subjects, Ceaſe and be Aboliſhed, ſo that on both ſides They Forbear and Abſtain hereafter from all Plundring, Depredation, Harm-doing, Injuries, and Infeſtation whatſoever, as well by Land as by Sea, and on Freſh Waters, every where; and eſpecially throughout all the Kingdoms, Territories, Dominions, and Places, belonging to each other, of what Condition ſoever they be.

III.

THAT all Offences, Injuries, Damages, which the ſaid King

of *Great Britain* and His Subjects, or the ſaid moſt Chriſtian King and His Subjects have ſuffered from each other during this War, ſhall be forgotten; ſo that neither on Account of them, or for any other Cauſe or Pretence, neither Party, or the Subjects of either, ſhall hereafter do, cauſe or ſuffer to be done any Hoſtility, Enmity, Moleſtation, or Hindrance to the other, by himſelf or others, Secretly or Openly, Directly or Indirectly, by Colour of Right or Way of Fact.

IV.

AND ſince the moſt Chriſtian King was never more deſirous of any thing, than that the Peace be Firm and Inviolable, the ſaid King Promiſes and Agrees for Himſelf and His Succeſſors, That He will on no Account whatſoever diſturb the ſaid King of *Great Britain* in the free Poſſeſſion of the Kingdoms, Countries, Lands or Dominions Which He now Enjoys, and therefore Engages His Honour, upon the Faith and Word of a King, that He will not give or afford any Aſſiſtance, directly or indirectly, to any Enemy or Enemies of the ſaid King of *Great Britain*; And that He will in no manner whatſoever favour the Conſpiracies or Plots which any Rebels, or ill-diſpoſed Perſons, may in any Place Excite or Contrive againſt the ſaid King; And for that End Promiſes and Engages, That he will not Aſſiſt with Arms, Ammunition, Ships, Proviſions or Money, or in any other way, by Sea or Land, any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall hereafter, under any pretence whatſoever, Diſturb or Moleſt the ſaid King of *Great Britain* in the free and full Poſſeſſion of His Kingdoms, Countries, Lands and Dominions. The King of *Great Britain* likewiſe Promiſes and Engages for Himſelf and Succeſſors, Kings of *Great Britain*, That He will Inviolably Do and Perform the ſame towards the ſaid moſt Chriſtian King, His Kingdoms, Countries, Lands and Dominions.

V.

THAT there be a free uſe of Navigation and Commerce between the Subjects of both the ſaid Kings, as was formerly in the time of Peace, and before the Declaration of the late War, ſo that every

every one of them may freely come into the Kingdoms, Marts, Ports and Rivers of either of the ſaid Kings with their Merchandiſes, and may there Continue and Trade without any Moleſtation, and ſhall Uſe and Enjoy all Liberties, Immunities and Priviſeges granted by Solemn Treaties, and Antient Cuſtom.

VI.

THAT the Ordinary Adminiſtration of Juſtice ſhall be Reſtored and Set open, throughout the Kingdoms and Dominions of both Kings, ſo that it ſhall be Free for all the Subjects of Either to Claim and Obtain their Rights, Pretenſions and Actions, according to the Laws, Conſtitutions and Statutes of each Kingdom.

VII.

THE Moſt Chriſtian King ſhall reſtore to the ſaid King of *Great Britain*, all Countries, Iſlands, Forts and Colonies whereſoever Situated, which the *Engliſh* did Poſſeſs before the Declaration of this preſent War; and in like manner the King of *Great Britain* ſhall Reſtore to the moſt Chriſtian King all Countries, Iſlands, Forts and Colonies whereſoever Situated, which the *French* did Poſſeſs before the ſaid Declaration of War. And this Reſtitution ſhall be made on both Sides, within the Space of Six Months, or ſooner if it can be done. And to that end immediately after the Ratification of this Treaty, each of the ſaid Kings ſhall Deliver, or cauſe to be Delivered to the other, or to Commiſſioners Authorized in His Name for that Purpoſe, all Acts of Conceſſion, Inſtruments, and neceſſary Orders, duly Made and in proper Form; ſo that they may have their Effect.

VIII.

COMMISSIONERS ſhall be appointed on both ſides, to Examine and Determine the Rights and Pretenſions which either of the ſaid Kings hath to the Places Situated in *Hudſons-Bay*; But the Poſſeſſion of thoſe Places which were taken by the *French*, during the Peace that preceded this preſent War, and were retaken by the *Engliſh* during this War, ſhall be left to the *French*, by virtue of the foregoing Article. The Capitulation made by the *Engliſh* on

the

the Fifth of *September*, 1696. shall be Observed, according to its Form and Tenor; Merchandises therein mentioned shall be restored; The Governour of the Fort taken there shall be set at Liberty, if it be not already done; The Differences arisen concerning the Execution of the said Capitulation, and the Value of the Goods there lost, shall be adjudged and determined by the said Commissioners; who immediately after the Ratification of the present Treaty, shall be Invested with sufficient Authority for settling the Limits and Confines of the Lands to be restored on either side, by virtue of the foregoing Article, and likewise for exchanging of Lands, as may conduce to the mutual Interest and Advantage of both Kings.

And to this end the Commissioners, so appointed, shall within the space of Three Months from the time of the Ratification of the present Treaty, meet in the City of *London*, and within Six Months, to be reckoned from their First Meeting, shall Determine all Differences and Disputes which may arise concerning this matter: After which, the Articles the said Commissioners shall Agree to, shall be Ratifyed by both Kings, and shall have the same Force and Vigour, as if they were inserted Word for Word in the present Treaty.

IX.

All Letters, as well of Repriſal as of Marque and Counter-Marque, which hitherto have for any cause been granted on either side, shall be, and remain Null and Void: Nor shall any the like Letters be hereafter granted by either of the said Kings against the Subjects of the Other, unless it be first made manifest, that Right hath been denied; and it shall not be taken for a denial of Right, unless the Petition of the Person, who desires Letters of Repriſal to be granted to him, be first shewn to the Minister, residing there on the part of the King, against whose Subjects those Letters are desired; That within the space of Four Months or sooner, he may inquire into the contrary, or procure that satisfaction be made with all speed from the Party offending, to the Complainant. But if the King

King againſt whoſe Subjects Repriſals are demanded, have no Miniſter reſiding there, Letters of Repriſal ſhall not be granted till after the ſpace of Four Months, to be reckoned from the day on which his Petition was made and preſented to the King, againſt whoſe Subjects Repriſals are deſired, or to his Privy Council.

X.

For cutting off all Matter of Diſpute and Contention, which may ariſe concerning the Reſtitution of Ships, Merchandiſes, and other Moveable Goods, which either Party may complain to be taken and detained from the other, in Countries, and on Coaſts far diſtant, after the Peace is concluded, and before it be notified there; All Ships, Merchandiſes, and other Moveable Goods, which ſhall be taken by either ſide, after the Signing and Publication of the preſent Treaty, within the ſpace of Twelve Days in the *Britiſh* and *North* Seas, as far as the Cape St. *Vincent*; Within the ſpace of Ten Weeks beyond the ſaid Cape, and on this ſide of the *Equinoctial Line* or *Equator*, as well in the Ocean and *Mediterranean* Sea as elſewhere; Laſtly, Within the ſpace of Six Months beyond the ſaid Line throughout the whole World, ſhall belong and remain unto the Poſſeſſors, without any Exception or further Diſtinction of Time or Place, or any Conſideration to be had of Reſtitution or Compenſation.

XI.

But if it happens through Inadvertency or Imprudence, or any other Cauſe whatever, that any Subject of either of the ſaid Two Kings, ſhall do or commit any thing by Land or Sea, or on Freſh Water, any where, contrary to the preſent Treaty, or that any Particular Article thereof is not Fulfilled; This Peace and good Correſpondence between the ſaid Two Kings ſhall not on that Account be Interrupted or Infringed, but ſhall remain in its former Force, Strength and Vigour, and the ſaid Subject only ſhall Anſwer for his own Fact, and undergo the Puniſhment to be Inflicted, according to the Cuſtom and Law of Nations.

XII. But

XII.

BUT if (which God forbid) the Differences now Compoſed between the ſaid Kings ſhould at any time be renewed, and break out into open War, the Ships, Merchandiſes and all kind of Moveable Goods of either Party, which ſhall be found to be and remain in the Ports and Dominions of the Adverſe Party, ſhall not be Confiſcated or brought under any Inconveniency, but the whole ſpace of Six Months ſhall be allowed to the Subjects of both of the ſaid Kings, that they may carry away and tranſport the foreſaid Goods, and any thing elſe that is theirs, whither they ſhall think fit, without any Moleſtation.

XIII.

FOR what concerns the Principality of *Orange*, and other Lands and Dominions belonging to the ſaid King of *Great Britain*; The ſeparate Article of the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, concluded between the moſt Chriſtian King and the States General of the United Provinces the 10th day of *Auguſt* 1678. ſhall according to its Form and Tenor, have full Effect, and all things that have been Innovated and Altered, ſhall be reſtored as they were before. All Decrees, Edicts, and other Acts, of what kind ſoever they be, without exception, which are in any manner contrary to the ſaid Treaty, or were made after the concluſion thereof, ſhall be held to be null and void, without any revival or conſequence for the future: And all things ſhall be reſtored to the ſaid King in the ſame ſtate, and in the ſame manner, as he held and enjoyed them before he was diſpoſſeſſed thereof in the time of the War, which was ended by the ſaid Treaty of *Nimeguen*, or which he ought to have held and enjoyed according to the ſaid Treaty. And that an end may be put to all Trouble, Differences, Proceſſes and Queſtions, which may ariſe concerning the ſame, Both the ſaid Kings will name Commiſſioners, who with full and ſummary Power may compoſe and ſettle all theſe matters. And foraſmuch as by the Authority of the moſt Chriſtian King, the King of *Great Britain* was hindred from enjoying the Revenues, Rights and Profits, as well of His Principality

of

of *Orange* as of other His Dominions, which after the conclusion of the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, until the Declaration of the present War, were under the Power of the said most Christian King, the said most Christian King will Restore, and cause to be Restored in reality, with Effect, and with the Interest due, all those Revenues, Rights and Profits, according to the Declarations and Verifications that shall be made before the said Commissioners.

XIV.

THE Treaty of Peace Concluded between the most Christian King, and the late Elector of *Brandenburg* at St. *Germains in Laye* the 29 *June*, 1679. shall be Restored in all its Articles, and remain in its former Vigour between His Sacred Most Christian Majesty and His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg*.

XV.

WHEREAS 'twill greatly conduce to the publick Tranquillity that the Treaty be observed, which was concluded between His Sacred most Christian Majesty and His Royal Highness of *Savoy*, on the Ninth of *August*, 1696. 'tis Agreed that the said Treaty shall be confirmed by this Article.

XVI.

UNDER this present Treaty of Peace shall be comprehended those who shall be named by either Party, with common consent, before the Exchange of Ratifications, or within Six Months after. But in the mean time, the most Serene and Mighty Prince *WILLIAM* King of *Great Britain*, and the most Serene and Mighty Prince *LEWIS* the most Christian King, gratefully acknowledging the Sincere Offices and Indefatigable Endeavours, which have been employed by the most Serene and Mighty Prince *Charles* King of *Sweden*, by the Interposition of His Mediation, in bringing this Happy Work of the Peace, with the Divine Assistance, to the desired Conclusion; And to shew the like Affection to him, 'tis by consent of all Parties Stipulated and Agreed, That His said Sacred Royal Majesty of *Sweden*, shall with all His Kingdoms, Countries, Provinces and Rights, be included in this Treaty, and comprehended

in the beſt manner in the preſent Pacification.

XVII.

LASTLY, The Solemn Ratifications of this preſent Agreement and Alliance made in due Form, ſhall be delivered on both ſides, and mutually and duly Exchanged at the Royal Palace of *Ryſwicke*, in the Province of *Holland*, within the ſpace of Three Weeks, to be reckoned from the Day of the Subſcription, or ſooner if it may be.

In Teſtimony of all and every the things before mentioned, and for their greater Force, and to give them all the Vigour and full Authority they ought to have, the Underwritten Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, together with the Illuſtrious and moſt Excellent the Extraordinary Ambaſſador Mediator, have Signed and Sealed the preſent Inſtrument of Peace. *Done*, &c.

Signed by the Engliſh *and* French *Ambaſſadors, and by the Mediator.*

Separate Article.

BESIDES all that is Concluded and Stipulated by the Treaty of Peace Signed this preſent day, the 20th of *September*, It is moreover agreed by the preſent Separate Article, which ſhall have the ſame Force and Effect as if it was inſerted word for word in the ſaid Treaty, That the moſt Chriſtian King ſhall Covenant and Agree, and by the preſent Article He does Covenant and Agree, That it ſhall be free for the Emperor and the Empire, until the Firſt day of *November* next, to accept the Conditions of Peace lately propoſed by the moſt Chriſtian King, according to the Declaration made on the Firſt day of this preſent Month, unleſs in the mean time it ſhall be otherwiſe agreed between His Imperial Majeſty and the Empire, and His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. And in caſe

case His Imperial Majesty does not within the time prefixed accept those Conditions, or that it be not otherwise agreed between His Imperial Majesty and the Empire, and His most Christian Majesty, the said Treaty shall have its full Effect, and be duly put in Execution according to its Form and Tenor; And it shall not be lawful for the King of *Great Britain*, directly or indirectly, on any account or cause whatsoever, to act contrary to the said Treaty.

The French *King's Treaty made with the King of* England, *relating to the Settlement of the Succession of* Spain *on the Electoral Prince of* Bavaria, *on condition that* Naples, Sicily, Guipuscoa, *&c. be granted to the* Dauphin (*which is commonly called* The First Treaty of Partition) *concluded* August 19. 1698.

LEWIS by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting. Having seen and examined the Treaty which our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and of our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambassador Extraordinary in *England*, by virtue of the full Power which We had given him for that purpose, hath concluded, made, and signed, in our Names, at the *Hague*, the 11*th* of *October* last, with *William de Benting* Earl of *Portland*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Privy Counsellor to Our most dear and most beloved Brother, the King of *Great Britain*, first Gentleman of his Bed Chamber, and General of his Horse; and Sir *Joseph Williamson* Kt. Privy-Counsellor also to Our said Brother, and Keeper of the Papers of State; in like manner

provided with full Powers from Our said Brother, of which Treaty the Tenour is as follows.

BE it known unto all who shall see these Presents, That the most Serene and most mighty Prince *Lewis* the 14*th*, by the Grace of God, the most Christian King of *France* and *Navarr*; and the most Serene and most mighty Prince *William* the 3*d*, likewise by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain*; and the States General of the *United Provinces* of the *Netherlands*, desiring nothing more heartily than to strengthen by new Engagements the good Intelligence re-established between his most Christian Majesty, his Majesty of *Great Britain*, and the said States General, by the last Treaty concluded at *Ryswick*; and to prevent, by Measures taken in time, the Events that might raise new Wars in *Europe*, Have to that end given their full Powers for agreeing upon a new Treaty; to wit, his said most Christian Majesty to the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of his Armies, and of his Province of *Dauphiny*, and his Ambassador Extraordinary in *England*: His said *Britannick* Majesty to *William de Benting* Earl of *Portland*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Privy Counsellor to the King of *Great Britain*, his first Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, and General of his Horse; and to Sir *Joseph Williamson* Kt. likewise Privy Counsellor to the said King, and Keeper of the Papers of State: And the said States General to the Sieurs *Francis Verbolt* Senator and Burgomaster of the Town of *Nimeghen*, Post-Master General in the Dutchy of *Gulderland*, County of *Zutphen*, and other places; *Frederick* Baron *de Reede*, Lord of *Lier*; Sir *Anthony Terlee*, &c. Commander of *Buren*, and of the Order of the Nobility of *Holland* and *West-friezland*; *Anthony Heinsius* Counsellor, Pensionary, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Superintendent of the Fiefs of the same Province of *Holland* and *Westfriezland*; *John Becker* antient Senator and Burgomaster of the Town of *Middleburgh*; *John Vander Does* Lord of *Bergestein*, of the Order of the Nobility of the Province of *Utrecht*; *William Vanhaeren* formerly Grietman of the *Bilt*, Deputy from the Nobility

Nobility to the States of *Friezland*, and Curator of the Univerſity of *Franeker*; *Arnold Lemker* Burgomaſter of the Town of *Deventer*; and *John de Drews*: All Deputies in the Aſſembly of the ſaid States General, from the Provinces of *Guelderland*, *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*, *Friezland*, *Overyſſel*, and *Groningen* and *Omland*: Who by virtue of the ſaid Powers have agreed upon the Articles following.

1. THE Peace re-eſtabliſhed by the Treaty of *Ryſwick*, between the moſt Serene and moſt mighty Prince *Lewis* the 14*th*, the moſt Chriſtian King of *France* and *Navarr*; the moſt Serene and moſt mighty Prince *William* the 3*d*, King of *Great Britain*, and the States General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, their Heirs and Succeſſors, their Kingdoms, States, and Subjects, ſhall be firm and laſting; and their Majeſties and the ſaid States General, ſhall reciprocally do every thing that may contribute to the Benefit and Advantage one of the other.

2. As the chief Aim which his ſaid moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his ſaid Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and the ſaid States General, do propoſe to themſelves, is the maintaining the general Tranquillity of *Europe*; they have not been able to ſee, without grief, how the King of *Spain*'s ſtate of Health is of late become ſo languiſhing, that there is all the Reaſon in the world to fear that that Prince cannot have long to live. Now altho they are not able to turn their Thoughts towards that Event without affliction, becauſe of the true and ſincere Friendſhip they have for him; yet they have judged it to be ſo much the more neceſſary to look forwards upon the ſame, becauſe his Catholick Majeſty having no Iſſue, the Succeſſion coming to fall, would infallibly occaſion a new War, if the moſt Chriſtian King ſhould maintain his Pretenſions, or thoſe of the Dauphin, to the whole Succeſſion of *Spain*; if the Emperor ſhould likewiſe ſupport his Pretenſions, thoſe of the King of the *Romans*, the Arch-Duke his ſecond Son, or his other Children; and the Elector of *Bavaria*, thoſe of the Prince Electoral his eldeſt Son to the ſaid Succeſſion.

3. And

3. And whereas the two Kings, and the States General desire, above all things, the preservation of the publick Quiet, and the avoiding a new War in *Europe*, by accommodating the Disputes and Differences that might arise on account of the said Succession, or by reason of the Umbrage from two many Dominions being united under one Prince, they have thought good to take before-hand the necessary measures for preventing the Calamities which the said Accident of the Death of the Catholick King without Issue might produce.

4. Therefore it hath been stipulated and agreed, That the said Case happening, the most Christian King, as well in his own Name, as in that of the Dauphin, his Children, Male or Female, Heirs and Successors born, and to be born; as likewise the said Dauphin for himself, his Children, Male and Female, Heirs and Successors, born, and to be born, shall hold themselves satisfied, as they do by these Presents hold themselves satisfied, That the said *Dauphin* have for his Share in full propriety, plenary possession, and extinction of all his Pretensions to the Succession of *Spain*, to have and enjoy the same to him, his Heirs and Successors, born, and to be born, for ever, without being ever molested on any Pretence whatsoever, of Rights or Claims, directly or indirectly, even by Cession, Appeal, Revolt, or otherwise, on the part of the Emperor, the King of the *Romans*, the Arch-Duke *Charles* his second Son, his other Children, Male or Female, and Descendants, his Heirs and Successors, born, and to be born; or in like manner on the part of the Elector of *Bavaria*, in the Name of the Prince Electoral of *Bavaria* his eldest Son, or of the Prince Electoral, their Issue, Descendants, Heirs and Successors, born, and to be born, The Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily*, the places at present depending on the Monarchy of *Spain*, situated on the Coast of *Tuscany*; or the adjacent Islands comprehended under the Name of *Sancto Stephano*, *Porto Hercole*, *Orbitello*, *Telamone*, *Portolongo*, *Piombino*, in the same manner likewise as the *Spaniards* do now hold them; the Town and Marquisate of *Final* in the same manner likewise as the *Spaniards*

ards hold them; the Province of *Guipuſcoa*, particularly the Towns of *Fontarabia* and St. *Sebaſtian* ſituated in that Province, and eſpecially the Port of *Paſſage* which is therein comprized; with this Reſtriction only, That if there be any places depending on the ſaid Province which ſhall be found to lie beyond the *Pyrenees*, or the other Mountains of *Navar*, *Alava*, or *Biſcay*, on the ſide of *Spain*, they ſhall remain to *Spain*; and in like manner if there be any places depending on the Provinces ſubject to *Spain*, but lying on this ſide the *Pyrenees*, or other Mountains of *Navarr*, *Alava*, or *Biſcay*, on the ſide of the Province of *Guipuſcoa*, they ſhall remain to *France*; and the Paſſages of the ſaid Mountains, and the ſaid Mountains that ſhall lie between the ſaid Province of *Guipuſcoa*, *Navarr*, *Alava*, and *Biſcay*, to whomſoever they belong, they ſhall be ſhared between *France* and *Spain* in ſuch manner, as that there ſhall remain as much of the ſaid Paſſages and Mountains to *France* on her ſide, as there ſhall remain to *Spain* on hers; the whole, with the Fortifications, warlike Ammunitions, Powder, Bullets, Cannon, Galleys, Galley-ſlaves, which ſhall be found to appertain to the King of *Spain* at the time of his deceaſe without Iſſue, and to be annexed to the Kingdoms, Places, Iſlands and Provinces which are to compoſe the Share of the *Dauphin*: It being to be underſtood, that the Galleys, Galley-ſlaves, and other Effects appertaining to the King of *Spain*, by the Kingdom of *Spain*, and other Dominions which fall to the Share of the Prince Electoral of *Bavaria*, ſhall remain to him; thoſe which belong to the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily* being to go to the *Dauphin*, as aboveſaid. In conſideration of which Kingdoms, Iſlands, Provinces and Places, the ſaid moſt Chriſtian King, as well in his own Name, as in that of the *Dauphin*, his Children, Male or Female, Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born; as likewiſe the ſaid *Dauphin*, for himſelf, his Children, Male or Female, Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born (who has alſo given his full Power to that purpoſe to the Count *de Tallard*) do promiſe and engage to renounce, at the time of the ſaid Succeſſion, as in caſe they do at this time by theſe Preſents renounce all

their Rights and Pretenſions to the ſaid Crown of *Spain*, and to the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countrys, and Places now depending thereon; and that they will cauſe ſolemn Acts of the whole Matter to be diſpatched in the ſtrongeſt and beſt Form that can be, which ſhall be delivered at the time of the Ratification of this Treaty.

5. The Crown of *Spain*, and the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countrys, and Places, which at preſent depend thereon, ſhall be given and aſſigned to the Prince, eldeſt Son to the Elector of *Bavaria* (except what has been declared in the foregoing Article to make up the Share of the *Dauphin*) in full propriety and plenary poſſeſſion for his Share, and in extinction of all his Pretenſions to the ſaid Succeſſion of *Spain*, to enjoy the ſame to him, his Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born for ever, ſo as that he ſhall never be moleſted, on any Pretence whatſoever, of Rights or Claims, directly or indirectly, either by Ceſſion, Appeal, Revolt, or otherwiſe, on the part of the moſt Chriſtian King, the ſaid *Dauphin*, or his Iſſue Male or Female, and Deſcendants, his Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born; nor on the part of the Emperor, the King of the *Romans*, the Arch Duke *Charles* his ſecond Son, his other Children, Male or Female, and Deſcendants, his Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born. In conſideration of which Crown of *Spain*, and the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countrys, and Places depending thereon, the Elector of *Bavaria*, as well in the quality of Father, and lawful Tutor, and Adminiſtrator to the Electoral Prince his eldeſt Son, as in the Name of the ſaid Electoral Prince, and in that of their Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born; as likewiſe the ſaid Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, as ſoon as he ſhall come of Age, for his own Self, his Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born, ſhall hold themſelves ſatisfied, that the ſaid Electoral Prince have for his Share the Ceſſion made above in this Article: And the ſaid Elector of *Bavaria*, as well in the quality of Father, and lawful Tutor, and Adminiſtrator to the Electoral Prince his eldeſt Son, as in the Name of the

the ſaid Prince, and in that of his Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, ſhall renounce, at the time of the death of his Catholick Majeſty, and the ſaid Electoral Prince as ſoon as he ſhall come of Age, all Rights and Pretenſions to the Portion aſſigned to the *Dauphin*, and to that which is to be aſſigned to the Arch Duke *Charles* by the following Articles: And they ſhall cauſe ſolemn Acts of the whole Matter to be diſpatched, in the ſtrongeſt and beſt Form that can be; to wit, the Elector of *Bavaria*, in the quality aboveſaid, at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty without Iſſue, and the ſaid Electoral Prince as ſoon as he ſhall come to Age.

6. The Dutchy of *Milan* ſhall always be excepted out of the ſai Ceſſions and Aſſignations, which the two Kings and the States General have agreed ſhall be given to the Arch Duke *Charles* of *Auſtria*, ſecond Son to the moſt Serene and moſt mighty Prince *Leopold*, elected Emperor of the *Romans*, for his ſhare, and in Extinction of all the Pretenſions and Rights which the ſaid Emperor, the King of the *Romans*, the Arch Duke *Charles* his ſecond Son, all his other Children, Male or Female, and Deſcendants, his Succeſſors and Heirs, born and to be born, might have to the ſaid Succeſſion of *Spain*; which ſaid Arch Duke ſhall have in full propriety and plenary poſſeſſion the ſaid Dutchy of *Milan*, to him, his Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, to enjoy the ſame likewiſe for ever, without being at any time moleſted on any pretence whatſoever, of Rights or Claims, directly or indirectly, on the part of the moſt Chriſtian King, the ſaid *Dauphin*, or the Princes his Children and Deſcendants, his Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born; or in like manner on the part of the Elector of *Bavaria*, in the name of the Electoral Prince, his eldeſt Son, or of the ſaid Electoral Prince, their Children, Deſcendants, Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born.

7. In Conſideration of which Dutchy of *Milan*, the Emperor alſo as well in his own Name, as in that of the King of the *Romans*, the Arch Duke *Charles* his ſecond Son, his Children, Male or Female,

 their

their Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born; as likewiſe the King of the *Romans*, and the Arch Duke *Charles*, as ſoon as he ſhall come of Age for himſelf, their Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, ſhall hold themſelves ſatisfied, that the Arch Duke *Charles* have, in extinction of all their Pretenſions to the Succeſſion of *Spain*, the Ceſſion of the Dutchy of *Milan* made as above; and the ſaid Emperor, as well in his own Name, as in that of the King of the *Romans*, the Arch Duke *Charles* his ſecond Son, his Children, Male or Female, and theirs, their Heirs and Succeſſors; as likewiſe the ſaid King of the *Romans* in his own Name, ſhall renounce at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty, and the Arch Duke *Charles* as ſoon as he ſhall come of Age, all other Rights and Pretenſions to the ſaid Crown of *Spain*, and to the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countries, and places depending thereon, which compoſe the Shares and Portions above aſſigned to the *Dauphin*, and the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*: And they ſhall cauſe ſolemn Acts of this whole Matter to be diſpatched in the ſtrongeſt and beſt form that can be; to wit, the Emperor and the King of the *Romans* at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty without Iſſue, and the Arch Duke *Charles* as ſoon as he ſhall come of Age.

8. This preſent Treaty ſhall be communicated to the Emperor and the Elector of *Bavaria* by the King of *Great Britain*, and the States General, immediately after the ſigning and exchange of the Ratifications; and his Imperial Majeſty, the King of the *Romans*, and the ſaid Elector, ſhall be invited to approve thereof at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty without Iſſue; and the Arch Duke *Charles*, as likewiſe the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, as ſoon as they ſhall come of Age.

9. But if the Emperor, the King of the *Romans*, or the Elector of *Bavaria*, refuſe to enter therein, the two Kings, and the States General, ſhall hinder the Prince, Son, or Brother of him that refuſes, from entring into poſſeſſion of that which ſhall be aſſigned him, and his Portion ſhall remain as it were in Sequeſtration in the hands of the

the Vice-Roys, Governours and other Regents who govern on the part of the King of *Spain*, who ſhall not diſſeiſe themſelves thereof but with the Conſent of the two Kings and the States General, till ſuch time as he ſhall have agreed to the ſaid Partition, and this Treaty; and in caſe that notwithſtanding he ſhould endeavour to take poſſeſſion of his Portion, or of that which ſhall be aſſigned to others, the ſaid two Kings, and the States General, as likewiſe thoſe that ſhall be contented with their Share by virtue of this Agreement, ſhall hinder him with all their might.

10. The King of *Spain* coming to die without Iſſue, and the above-ſaid Caſe by that means happening, the two Kings, and the States General, do oblige themſelves to leave the whole Succeſſion in the Condition it ſhall then be, without ſeizing thereof in the whole or in part, directly or indirectly, but each Prince ſhall and may forthwith put himſelf in poſſeſſion of what is aſſigned him for his Share, as ſoon as he ſhall on his part have complied with the *5th*, *6th*, *7th*, and *9th* Articles preceding; and if there be any difficulty therein, the two Kings, and the States General, ſhall uſe all poſſible Endeavours, to the end that each one may be put into poſſeſſion of his Portion according to this Agreement; and that the ſame may have its full effect, engaging to give, by Sea and by Land, the Succours and Aids of Men and Ships as are neceſſary to compel by Force thoſe that ſhall oppoſe the Execution thereof.

11. If the ſaid Kings, and the States General, or any of them, are attacked, by whomſoever it may be, on account of this Agreement, or the executing thereof, they ſhall mutually aſſiſt each other with all their Power, and they ſhall make themſelves Guarantees of the punctual execution of the ſaid Agreement, and the Renunciations made purſuant thereto.

12. All Kings, Princes and States, ſhall be admitted into the preſent Treaty that deſire to enter therein; and the ſaid two Kings and the States General, and each of them in particular, ſhall be permitted to requeſt and invite all whom they ſhall think fit to requeſt and invite, who ſhall in like manner be Guarantees of the execution of

this Treaty, and of the Validity of the Renunciations therein contained.

13. And for the further securing of the Quiet of *Europe*, the said Kings, Princes, and States, shall not only be Guarantees of the said Execution of the present Treaty, and of the Validity of the said Renunciations as above mentioned, but if any one of the Princes, in favour of whom the said Partition is made, should hereafter endeavour to disturb the Order settled by this Treaty, make new Attempts contrary thereto, and so aggrandize himself to the detriment of the others, under any Pretext whatsoever, the same Guaranty of the Treaty shall be judged to extend even to that Case in such manner as the Kings, Princes, and States, who undertake the same, shall be obliged to imploy their Forces in opposing the said Attempts, and maintaining all things in the condition agreed on by the said Articles.

14. If any Prince whatsoever oppose the taking possession of the Shares agreed on, the said two Kings, and the States General, shall be obliged to assist one another against such Opposition, and to hinder the same with all their Power; and it shall be agreed immediately after the signing of this present Treaty, in what Proportion each is to contribute, as well by Sea as by Land.

15. The present Treaty shall be ratified and approved by the said two Kings, and the States General; and the Letters of Ratification shall be exchanged within the space of three weeks, or sooner if possible, to be computed from the day of the Signing. In witness whereof we have signed these Presents, and sealed the same with our Coats of Arms, made at the *Hague* the eleventh day of *October* 1698. Signed *Camille de Hosprang*, Count *de Tallard*, *Portland*. *William Francis Verbolt*. *F. B. de Reede*. *A. Heinsius*. *John Becker*. *J. Vander Dues*. *W. Vanharen*. *Ar. Lemker*, and *J. de Drewes*.

LEWIS,

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, greeting. The deſire of maintaining the Tranquillity of *Europe*, joined with the Eſteem and Friendſhip we have for our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, having induced us to form ſtricter Engagements than before with our ſaid Brother, and to take with him the neceſſary Meaſures for preventing thoſe Events that might occaſion new Wars, We make known, that we puting intire Confidence in the Experience, Capacity and Fidelity of our dear and well beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and in our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, have conſtituted, appointed, and deputed, and by theſe Preſents do conſtitute, appoint, and depute him to make, conclude and ſign, in our Name, with our ſaid Brother the King of *England*, or with the Commiſſioners that ſhall be named by him, provided with full Powers on his part, ſuch Treaties, Articles, and Agreements, as the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall ſee good, with the ſame liberty and full power as we ſhould or might do, if we were there preſent in Perſon, altho there were ſome Matter that required a more eſpecial Order than is contained in theſe Preſents; promiſing on the Faith and Word of a King, punctually to perform and execute, to prove and hold firm and ſtedfaſt, all that the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall promiſe and ſign in our Name, by virtue of the preſent Power, without ever acting, or ſuffering any thing to be acted to the contrary, for what Cauſe, or under what Pretext ſoever it may be; as likewiſe to diſpatch the Ratification thereof in good Form, within the time that ſhall have been agreed upon. In witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and cauſed our Privy-Seal to be affixed thereto. Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*.

Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold by the King, *Colbert*.

LEWIS,

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. We have ſent to our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and in our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, a Power to treat, conclude, make, and ſign, with thoſe who ſhall be provided with the like Power from our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, and the States General of the *United Provinces*, ſuch Articles and Agreements as ſhall be adjudged neceſſary for preventing the Events that might diſturb the publick Tranquillity: And we have been willing at the ſame time, that we might omit no manner of thing that may or can depend on us, to authorize our moſt dear and moſt beloved only Son, the *Dauphin*, to give on his part all Acts neceſſary for the ſame End: For theſe Cauſes and others hereunto moving, We have permitted, and by theſe Preſents do permit our ſaid Son to give to the ſaid Count *de Tallard*, all the Powers that may or can be neceſſary for him to Treat and Tranſact concerning his Rights and Pretenſions, and in purſuance thereof to make the Renunciations that ſhall be ſtipulated therein; promiſing, on the Faith and Word of a King, to approve the ſame, and to conſent that they be performed and executed altogether, ſo, and in the ſame manner as that which ſhall be done purſuant to the Power that we have given to the ſaid Count *de Tallard*. In witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and cauſed our Privy Seal to be put to the ſame.

Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*. Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold, by the King, *Colbert*.

LEWIS

LEWIS D.

LEWIS, *Dauphin* of *France*, the King's only Son, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. Whereas we propoſe to our ſelves, to follow in all things the Example ſet us by the King, our moſt dear and moſt honoured Lord and Father, We would chiefly imitate him in the ſincere deſire he has to maintain the Peace which *Europe* enjoys ſince the concluſion of the Treaty of *Ryſwick*; and his Prudence making him equally to foreſee the Events capable of diſturbing the publick Tranquillity, and the Means to prevent their Effect, we do with pleaſure apply our ſelves to the ſacrificing our lawful Rights to contribute towards the Succeſs of a Deſign, ſo conformable to the general Intereſt of Chriſtendom. Wherefore our ſaid moſt dear and moſt honoured Lord and Father, having been pleaſed to communicate to us the Orders and Power which he has given for that purpoſe to our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieut. Gen. of his Armies, and of his Province of *Dauphiny*, and his Ambaſſador Extraordinary to our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *England*, to conclude and ſign with the ſaid King a Treaty, the principal Object whereof is to be the preſervation of the Peace in *Europe*, if God ſhould diſpoſe of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother and Uncle the King of *Spain*, in the preſent Juncture; We have, in purſuance of the Power and Permiſſion which hath been given unto us by our ſaid moſt dear and moſt honoured Lord and Father, given, and by theſe Preſents ſigned with our Hand, do give full Power, Commiſſion, and ſpecial Command to the ſaid Count *de Tallard*, to renounce in our Name, and in that of our Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born, and to be born, all the Rights which ſhall or may lawfully appertain to Us to the Monarchy of *Spain*, in caſe of the Death of our Brother and Uncle the Catholick King, which we transfer to our dear and moſt beloved Nephew the Prince, eldeſt Son to our dear and moſt beloved

loved Brother, and Brother-in-Law, the Elector of *Bavaria*, and to his Deſcendants. And we do conſent, that in caſe of the Death of our ſaid Brother and Uncle the Catholick King, our ſaid Nephew the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, may exerciſe and make good our ſaid Right in our ſtead and place, over all the Kingdoms, Provinces and States depending on the Monarchy of *Spain*, excepting thoſe which we ſhall reſerve to our Selves, and to our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother and Couſin the Arch-Duke *Charles* of *Auſtria*, ſecond Son to our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the Emperor, according to the Articles and Conditions that the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall agree upon with the Commiſſioners that ſhall be named by our ſaid Brother the King of *England*, and provided with a ſufficient Power to promiſe in our Name, that we will ratify and approve all that ſhall have been agreed and ſtipulated for us by the ſaid Count *de Tallard*, and in general in every thing above-mentioned, the Circumſtances and Dependencies, to do, ſtipulate, demand, conclude, and ſign, wholly, in ſuch manner as we ſhould or might do if we were there preſent in Perſon, altho the Caſe required a more ſpecial Command than is contained in theſe ſaid Preſents. Given at *Verſailles* the 19*th* of *Auguſt* 1698.

Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold by Monſignieur the *Dauphin*, *Colbert*.

LEWIS, *Dauphin* of *France*, the King's only Son, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. We have, in purſuance of the Power and Permiſſion which hath been given to us by our moſt honoured Lord and Father, this day cauſed to be diſpatched to our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of his Armies, and of his Province of *Dauphiny*, and his Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, a Power to conclude and ſign, with our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *England*, a Trea-

ty,

ty, the principal Object whereof is to be the preſervation of the Peace in *Europe*, if God ſhould diſpoſe of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother and Uncle the King of *Spain*. But whereas it may ſo happen by the Negotiation to be on this Matter, that it may be found neceſſary likewiſe to conclude ſome Secret and Separate Articles of the ſaid Treaty, we have given anew to the ſaid C. *de Tallard*, and by theſe Preſents, ſigned with our Hand, do give him full Power, Commiſſion, and ſpecial Command, to confer, treat, negotiate, conclude, and ſign ſuch Articles and Agreements, ſecret and ſeparate, as ſhall be judged fitting; and to promiſe in our Name, that we will ratify and approve the ſaid Articles ſigned by the ſaid Count *de Tallard*, altogether ſo, and in the ſame manner as if they had been inſerted word for word in the ſaid Treaty, altho the Caſe required more eſpecial Order than is contained in theſe Preſents. Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt* 1698.

Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold by Monſieur the *Dauphin*, *Colbert*.

WE well liking the aboveſaid Treaty, in all and every the Points and Articles therein contained and declared, have accepted, approved, ratified and confirmed, and by theſe Preſents do accept, approve, ratify and confirm the ſame, promiſing, on the Faith and Word of a King, to perform, obſerve, and cauſe to be obſerved, ſincerely, and *bona fide*, without acting, or ſuffering any thing to be acted to the contrary, directly or indirectly, for any Cauſe or any Occaſion whatſoever. In witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and cauſed our Privy Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Fountainbleau* the 24*th* of *October*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*.

LEWIS, (L S)

By the King,

Colbert.

The French *King's Ratification of a Secret Article relating to the Elector of* Bavaria.

LEWIS by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. Whereas our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and of our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, hath, by virtue of the full Power We have given him for that purpoſe, concluded, made, and ſigned at the *Hague*, the 11*th* of *October* laſt, with *William Benting* Earl of *Portland*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Privy Counſellor to Our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother, the King of *Great Britain*, firſt Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, and General of his Horſe, and Sir *Joſeph Williamſon* Kt. likewiſe Privy-Counſellor to Our ſaid Brother, and Keeper of the Papers of State, in like manner provided with full Powers from Our ſaid Brother, a Secret Article of the Treaty concluded the ſame day with our ſaid Brother; the Tenour whereof is as follows.

WHEREAS the moſt Chriſtian King, the King of *Great Britain*, and the States General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, have agreed by the Treaty this day ſigned, concerning the Partition that is to be made of the Succeſſion of the King of *Spain*, to prevent by that means the Calamities which the Death of that Prince, if he ſhould die without Iſſue, might produce in *Europe*; and whereas the greateſt ſhare of the ſaid Succeſſion hath been aſſigned to the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, without having determined to whom the ſame ſhould deſcend after him if he ſhould in like manner happen to die without Iſſue: His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his *Britannick* Majeſty, and the States General, for the further avoiding the Diſputes and Wars which ſuch a Caſe might produce, have made a new Agreement by this Secret Article,

ticle, which ſhall have the ſame force as the Treaty above mentioned whereto it relates.

Firſt, If the King of *Spain* happens to die without Iſſue, and conſequently that the Kingdoms of *Spain*, the *Indies*, Iſlands, and other Countries and States which are aſſigned to the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria*, do fall under his Power, the preſent Elector of *Bavaria* ſhall be Tutor and Curator to the Prince his Son during his Minority, all which time he ſhall have the Charge of the Government, and the Adminiſtration of all the Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countries and Places which have been aſſigned to the Prince his Son by the ſaid Treaty.

Secondly, If the ſaid Prince ſhould happen to die without Iſſue, his Electoral Highneſs of *Bavaria*, his Father, ſhall ſucceed him in all the Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Countrys, and Places which have been aſſigned to him for his Share; and he ſhall enjoy the ſame in full propriety, and plenary poſſeſſion to him and his Children, Males and Females, Deſcendants, Succeſſors, and Heirs, born and to be born, ſo as that neither the Emperor, the *Dauphin*, their Children Male or Female, Deſcendants, Succeſſors and Heirs, nor any other, ſhall or may under any pretext form the leaſt pretenſion to that Succeſſion; his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his *Britannick* Majeſty, and the States General, engaging themſelves anew to imploy all their Power, by Land and by Sea, for maintaining the Order eſtabliſhed by this Article relating to the Succeſſion to the Monarchy of *Spain*, whereto they have unanimouſly agreed, in expectation of procuring by this Precaution, the continuance of the General Tranquillity which hath lately been eſtabliſhed in *Europe*.

All Kings, Princes, and States, that ſhall be willing to enter into this preſent Treaty, ſhall be admitted therein when it ſhall be made publick, upon the Death of the Prince Electoral, in caſe that happens, without Iſſue; and the two ſaid Kings, and the States General, and each of them in particular, ſhall be permitted to requeſt and invite all thoſe whom they ſhall think fit to requeſt and invite, who ſhall in like manner be Guarantees of that which is contained in

this preſent ſecret Article. In Witneſs whereof, We who have ſigned the Treaty whereto this preſent Article relates, have alſo ſigned the ſaid Article, and ſealed it with our Coats of Arms, made at the *Hague* the 11*th* of *October* 1698. Signed *Tallard*, *Portland*, and *Williamſon*.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. The deſire of maintaining the Tranquillity of *Europe*, joyned with the Eſteem and Friendſhip we have for our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, having induced us to form ſtricter Engagements than before with our ſaid Brother, and to take with him the neceſſary Meaſures for preventing the Events which might occaſion new Wars; We make it known, that we repoſing entire Confidence in the Experience, [illegible]ity, and Fidelity of our dear and well beloved Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies and in our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, have conſtituted, appointed, and deputed, and by theſe Preſents do conſtitute, appoint, and depute him to make, conclude, and ſign, in our Name, with our ſaid Brother the King of *England*, or with the Commiſſioners which ſhall be named by him, provided with full Powers on his part, ſuch Treaties, Articles, and Agreements, as the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall ſee good, with the ſame Liberty and full Power as we ſhould or might do if we were there preſent in Perſon, altho there ſhould be ſome Matter that required a more ſpecial Order than is contained in theſe Preſents: Promiſing on the Faith and Word of a King, to perform and execute punctually, to approve and hold firm and ſtedfaſt for ever, all that the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall have promiſed and ſigned in our Name by virtue of the preſent Power, without ever acting, or ſuffering any thing to be acted, contrary thereto, for what Cauſe or under what Pretext ſoever it may be; as likewiſe to diſpatch the Ratification thereof in good form within the time that ſhall have been agreed upon. In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned

theſe

theſe Preſents with our Hand, and have cauſed our Privy Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt*, in the year of our Lord 1698. and of our Reign the 56*th*. Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold, by the King, *Colbert*.

WE well liking the ſaid ſecret Article, with all its Contents, have accepted, approved, ratified, and confirmed, and by theſe Preſents do accept, approve, ratifie, and confirm the ſame; promiſing, on the Faith and Word of a King, to perform, obſerve, and cauſe it to be obſerved, ſincerely and faithfully, without doing or ſuffering any thing to be done to the contrary, directly or indirectly, for any Cauſe, or on any Occaſion whatſoever. In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and have cauſed our Privy Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Fountainbleau* the 24*th* day of *October*, in the year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*.

LEWIS, (L S)
By the King,
Colbert.

The Ratification of the Secret Article concerning the Dutchy of Milan.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe preſent Letters, Greeting. Whereas our dear and well beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and of our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, has, by virtue of the full Power

er which we had granted him, concluded, made, and ſigned at the *Hague*, the 11*th* of *October* laſt, with *William Benting* Earl of *Portland*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, one of the Privy Council of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, firſt Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, and General of his Horſe, and Sir *Joſeph Williamſon* Kt. likewiſe one of the Privy Council of our ſaid Brother, and Keeper of the Papers of State, having likewiſe full Power from our ſaid Brother, a Separate and Secret Article of the Treaty concluded the ſame day with our ſaid Brother, the Tenor whereof follows.

THE two Kings, and the States General, have likewiſe agreed, That in caſe the Dutchy of *Milan* ſhould come to be ſequeſtred, by virtue of the Clauſe mentioned in the ninth Article of the Treaty concluded this day, into the hands of the Prince of *Vaudemont*, at preſent Governour thereof, that upon his deceaſe, whenever it ſhall happen, the ſaid Sequeſtration, and conſequently the Government of the ſaid Dutchy ſhall be adminiſtred by Prince *Charles* of *Vaudemont* his Son.

This ſecret Article ſhall be of the ſame force as if it was inſerted in the Treaty made this day, to which it relates. In Witneſs whereof We who have ſigned the ſaid Treaty, have ſigned the preſent Article, and have cauſed our Seals to be put thereunto. Done at the *Hague* the 11*th* of *October* 1698. Signed *Tallard*, *Portland*, and *Williamſon*, with their Seals.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe preſent Letters, Greeting. The Deſire of maintaining the Tranquillity of *Europe*, joyned with our Eſteem and Friendſhip for our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, having induced us to enter into more ſtrict Engagements with our ſaid Brother, and to take jointly with him the neceſſary Meaſures for preventing the Events which might excite

excite new Wars; Know ye that We confiding entirely in the Experience, Capacity and Fidelity of our dear and well beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and of our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, Have appointed, ordained, and deputed, and by theſe Preſents do appoint, ordain, and depute him to make, conclude, and ſign in our Name, with our ſaid Brother the King of *England*, or the Commiſſioners who ſhall be named by him, having full Powers from him, ſuch Treaties, Articles, and Conventions as the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall think good, with the ſame Liberty and full Power as we ſhould or might do if we were there preſent in Perſon, notwithſtanding there ſhould be matter which might require a more ſpecial Command than is contained in theſe Preſents: Promiſing, in the Faith and Word of a King, to fulfil and execute punctually, to approve and hold firm and ſtedfaſt for ever, whatſoever the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall have promiſed and ſigned in our Name, by virtue of the preſent Power, without acting, or ſuffering to be acted to the contrary, for any Cauſe, or under any Pretence whatſoever; as alſo to finiſh the Ratification thereof in good Form within the time that ſhall have been agreed. In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and have cauſed our private Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*. Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold, by the King, *Colbert*.

WE liking well the aboveſaid ſeparate and ſecret Article, and all its Contents, have accepted, approved, ratified, and confirmed, and by theſe Preſents do accept, approve, ratify and confirm the ſame; promiſing, in the Faith and Word of a King, to fulfil, obſerve, and cauſe to be obſerved, ſincerely, and *bona fide*, without acting, or ſuffering to be acted, directly or indirectly, to the

the contrary, for any Cauſe or Occaſion whatſoever. In witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and cauſed our Private Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Fountainbleau* the 24*th* day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*.

LEWIS, (L S)

By the King, *Colbert*.

The French King's Ratification of the Separate Article Explanatory of the Treaty.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who ſhall ſee theſe preſent Letters, Greeting. Whereas our dear and Well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and of our Province of *Dauphiny*, Our Ambaſſador Extraordinary in *England*, has, by virtue of the full Power which we had granted him, concluded, made, and ſigned at the *Hague* the 11*th* day of *October* laſt, with *William Benting* Earl of *Portland*, Knight of the Order of the Garter, one of the Privy Council of our moſt dear and moſt beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, firſt Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, and General of his Horſe; and Sir *Joſeph Williamſon* Kt. likewiſe one of the Privy Council of our ſaid Brother, and Keeper of the Papers of State, having like full Powers from our ſaid Brother; and with *Francis Verbolt* Senator and Burgomaſter of the City of *Nimeguen*, Poſt-maſter General in the Dutchy of *Guelderland*, the County of *Zutphen*, and other places; *Frederick* Baron of *Reede*, Lord of *Lier*;

Lier; *St. Anthony Per Lee*, &c. Commander of *Buren*, of the Order of the Nobility of *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*; *Anthony Heinſius* Counſellor, Penſionary, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Superintendant of the Fiefs of the ſame Province of *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*; *John Beeker* antient Senator and Burgomaſter of the City of *Middleburgh*; *John Vander Does*, Lord of *Bergſteine*, of the Order of the Nobility of the Province of *Utrecht*; *William Van Haren* late Grietman of the *Bilt*, Deputy from the Nobility in the States of *Friezland*, and Curator of the Univerſity of *Franeker*; *Arnold Lemker* Burgomaſter of the City of *Daventer*, and *John de Drewes*, all Deputys in the Aſſembly of our moſt dear and great Friends the States General of the United Provinces of the Low Countrys, from the Provinces of *Guelderland*, *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*, *Zeland*, *Utrecht*, *Friezeland*, *Overyſſel*, *Groninguen* and *Omeland*, having like full Powers from the ſaid States General of the United Provinces of the Low Countrys; a Separate Article of the Treaty concluded the ſame day with our ſaid Brother and the States General; the Tenour whereof follows.

IN Explication of the *5th*, *7th*, and *10th* Articles of the Treaty concluded this day at the *Hague*, it is agreed, That notwithſtanding the Arch-Duke *Charles* be not to give his Act of Renunciation before he is of Age, provided the Emperor, and the King of the *Romans* have given theirs, the ſaid Arch-Duke may enter into poſſeſſion of his Share, at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty without Iſſue, tho he be not of Age; it being well underſtood that the ſaid Arch-Duke ſhall ſtill be obliged to give his Act of Renunciation when he ſhall be of Age. And in like manner it is agreed, That tho the Electoral Prince of *Bavaria* be under Age, provided the Elector of *Bavaria*, his Father, in the quality of Father, and lawful Guardian, and Adminiſtrator of the ſaid Prince, has given his, the ſaid Electoral Prince of *Bavaria* may enter in poſſeſſion of his Share, at the time of the deceaſe of his Catholick Majeſty without Iſſue, tho under Age; it

being well understood, that the said Electoral Prince of *Bavaria* shall still be obliged to give his Act of Renunciation as soon as he shall be of Age.

In Witness whereof we that have signed the Treaty, have also signed the present Article, and put our Seals thereunto.

Done at the *Hague* the 11th of *October*, 1698. Signed *Tallard*, *Portland*, *J. Williamson*, *Francis Verbolt*, *F. B. de Reede*, *A. Heinsius*, *John Beeker*, *J. Vander Does*, *G. Van Haren*, *Ar. Lemker*, and *J. de Dreves*.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarr*, To all who these present Letters shall see, Greeting. The desire of maintaining the Tranquillity of *Europe*, joined with our Esteem and Friendship for our most dear and most beloved Brother the King of *Great Britain*, having induced us to enter into stricter Engagements with our said Brother, and to take jointly with him the necessary Means for preventing the Events which might excite new Wars: Know ye that we confiding intirely in the Experience, Capacity and Fidelity of our dear and well-beloved the Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of our Armies, and in our Province of *Dauphiny*, and our Ambassador Extraordinary in *England*, have appointed, ordained, and deputed, and by these Presents do appoint, ordain, and depute him to make, conclude, and sign, in our Name, with our said Brother the King of *England*, or with the Commissioners who shall be named by him, being likewise provided with full Powers from him, such Treaties, Articles and Conventions as the said Count *Tallard* shall think good, with the same Liberty and full Power as we should or might do, if we were there personally present, notwithstanding there should be Matter which might require a more special Command than is contained in these Presents; promising, in the Faith and Word of a King, to fulfil and execute punctually, to approve and hold firm and stedfast for

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ever, whatſoever the ſaid Count *de Tallard* ſhall have promiſed and ſigned in our Name, by virtue of the preſent Power, without ever acting, or ſuffering to be acted to the contrary, for any Cauſe, or under any Pretence whatſoever; as alſo to finiſh the Ratification thereof in good Form within the time that ſhall have been agreed.

In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and have cauſed our Private Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Verſailes* the 19*th* day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord, 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*. Signed *Lewis*, and on the Fold, by the King, *Colbert*.

WE liking well the ſaid Separate Article, and all its Contents, have accepted, approved, ratified and confirmed, and by theſe Preſents do accept, approve, ratify and confirm the ſame, promiſing, in the Faith and Word of a King, to fulfil and obſerve it ſincerely, and *bona fide*, without acting, or ſuffering to be acted to the contrary, directly or indirectly, for any Cauſe or Occaſion whatſoever.

In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our Hand, and cauſed our private Seal to be affixed thereunto.

Given at *Fountainbleau* the 25*th* day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord 1698, and of our Reign the 56*th*.

LEWIS, (L S)

By the King, *Colbert*.

The Treaty betwixt the moſt Chriſtian King, the King of Great Britain, *and the States General of the* United Provinces, *for ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown of* Spain, &c. *in caſe his Catholick Majeſty die without Iſſue; commonly called* the Second Treaty of Partition.

BE it known unto all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, That the moſt Serene and moſt potent Prince *Lewis* the 14*th*, by the Grace of God moſt Chriſtian King of *France* and *Navarr*, &c. and the moſt ſerene and moſt potent Prince *William* the 3*d*, alſo by the Grace of God King of *Great Britain*, &c. and the Lords States General of the *United Provinces* of the *Low Countries*, having nothing more in deſign than to confirm by new Obligations that good Intelligence reeſtabliſh'd between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and the ſaid Lords States General of the United Provinces, by the laſt Treaty concluded at *Ryſwick*; and to prevent, by taking timely Meaſures, thoſe Events which may raiſe new Wars in *Europe*; Have to this end given their full Powers to conclude a new Treaty: that is to ſay his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to the Sieur *Camille d' Hortung*, Count *de Tallard*, Lieutenant General of the King's Armies, and of his Province of *Dauphiny*, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of *France* in *England*; and to the Sieur *Gabriel* Count *de Briord*, Marquiſs *de Senezan*, one of his Majeſty's Privy Council, and his Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces of the *Low Countries*: his ſaid *Britannick* Majeſty to the Sieur *William* Earl of *Portland*, Viſcount of *Cirenceſter*, Baron of *Woodſtock*, Knight of the Garter, and Privy Counſellor to the King; and to the Sieur *Edward* Earl of *Jerſey*, Viſcount *Villars*, Baron of *How*, Knight Marſhal of *England*, firſt Secretary of State, and Privy Counſellor to the King: and the ſaid States General to the Lords *John van Erſen*, Burgomaſter and Sena-

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tor of the Town of *Zutphen*, Curator of the Univerſity of *Harderwyeck*; *Frederick* Baron *Rheede*, Lord *de Lier*; *St. Anthony Per Lee*, of the Order of the Nobility of *Holland* and *Weſtfriezland*; *Anthony Heinſius*, Counſellor, Penſionary, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Superintendant of the Fiefs of the ſame Province; *William* of *Naſſau*, Lord *d' Odyke Cortigene*, firſt Noble and Repreſentative of the Nobility in the Aſſembly of the States and of the Deputies, Counſellor of *Zealand*; *Everhard de Weede*, Lord of *Weede*, *Dickvelt*, *Ratteles*, Lord of the Mannor of the Town of *Oudewater*, Dean and Member of the Imperial Chapter of St. *Mary* of *Utrecht*, *Dickgrave* of the River *Rhine* in the Province of *Utrecht* and Preſident of the States of the ſame Province; *William Van Haren*, *Grietman du Bild*, Deputy of the Nobility of the States of *Friezland*, Procurator of the Univerſity of *Franeker*; *Arnold Lemſker*, Burgomaſter of *Deventer*; and *John van Heek*, Senator of the Town of *Groningen*; all Deputies of the ſaid Lords States General on behalf of *Guelderland*, *Holland* and *Weſt Friezland*, of *Zealand*, of *Utrecht*, of *Friezland*, of *Overyſel*, and of *Groningen* and *Omelandt*: who by virtue of the ſaid Powers have agreed to the following Articles.

Article I.

THE Peace re-eſtabliſhed by the Treaty of *Ryſwick*, between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his *Britannick* Majeſty, and the Lords States General of the United Provinces of the *Low Countries*, their Heirs and Succeſſors, their Kingdoms, States, and Subjects, ſhall be firm and conſtant; and their Majeſties, and the ſaid Lords States General of the United Provinces of the *Low Countries*, ſhall reciprocally do what they can to contribute to the Advantage and Profit one of the other.

II.

As the principal Object which his ſaid moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his ſaid Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and the ſaid States General propoſe to themſelves, is, that of maintaining the general Tranquillity of *Europe*; they could not without ſorrow underſtand that the ſtate of the King of *Spain*'s Health hath for ſome time been ſo lan-

languiſhing, that the Life of the ſaid Prince is much feared: Tho they cannot think upon this Event without trouble, becauſe of the ſincere and true Love they have for him; they have nevertheleſs thought it the more neceſſary to conſider it, becauſe his Catholick Majeſty having no Children, the buſineſs of the Succeſſion will infallibly raiſe a new War, if the moſt Chriſtian King ſhould maintain his own Pretenſions, thoſe of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, or of his Succeſſors, to the whole Succeſſion of *Spain*; and if the Emperor ſhould alſo make good his Pretenſions, thoſe of the King of the *Romans*, of the Arch-Duke his ſecond Son, or of his other Children, Males or Females, unto the ſaid Succeſſion.

III.

And as the two Kings, and the Lords the States General, deſire above all things the Conſervation of the publick Peace, and to prevent a new War in *Europe*, by accommodating the Diſputes and Differences which might ariſe upon the Subject of the ſaid Succeſſion, or by the Umbrage of three Eſtates reunited under one and the ſame Prince, they have thought good to take beforehand neceſſary meaſures to prevent the Evils which the ſorrowful Event of the Catholick King's Death without Children might produce.

IV.

Therefore it is agreed that if it ſhould ſo happen, the moſt Chriſtian King, as well in his own Name, as in that of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, his Male Children, Heirs and Succeſſors, born or to be born; as alſo Monſeigneur the *Dauphin* for himſelf, his Male Children, *&c.* ſhall hold himſelf ſatisfy'd, and do hold themſelves ſatisfy'd by theſe Preſents, That Monſeigneur the *Dauphin* ſhall have for his Share in full Property and Poſſeſſion, and in lieu of all his Pretenſions to the Succeſſion of *Spain*, to be enjoy'd by him, his Heirs, Succeſſors, Deſcendants, Males, or, *&c.* for ever, without ever being moleſted under any pretence whatſoever in his Rights or Pretenſions, directly or indirectly, either by Ceſſion, Appeal, Revolt, or otherways, by the Emperor, the King of the *Romans*, the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles* his Second Son, the Arch Dutcheſs, his other Iſſue Male,

Male, or &c. the Kingdoms of *Naples* and of *Sicily* in the ſame manner the *Spaniards* poſſeſs them at preſent, the Places depending upon the Monarchy of *Spain*, ſituated on the Coaſt of *Tuſcany*, or the Iſles adjacent, being therein comprehended, under the name of *Sancto Stephano*, *Porto Hercole*, *Orbitello*, *Palamone*, *Portolongo*, *Piombin*: In that ſame manner alſo as the *Spaniards* poſſeſs them at preſent, the City and Marquiſate of *Final*; in that ſame manner alſo as they poſſeſs them, the Province of *Guipuſcoa*, and particularly the Cities of *Fontarabia* and St. *Sebaſtian* ſituated in that Province, and eſpecially the Port of *Paſſage* which is therein comprehended, with this Reſtriction only, that if there be any Places depending upon the ſaid Province, which ſhall be found ſituated beyond the *Pyrenees*, or the other Mountains of *Navarr*, *Alava*, or *Biſcay*, on the ſide of *Spain*, they ſhall remain to *Spain*; and if there be any places in like manner depending upon the Provinces ſubjected to *Spain*, which are on this ſide the *Pyrenees*, or other Mountains betwixt the ſaid Province of *Guipuſcoa*, *Navarr*, *Alava* and *Biſcay*, let them belong to whom they will, they ſhall be divided between *France* and *Spain*, in ſuch ſort as there ſhall remain as much of the ſaid Mountains and Paſſes to *France* on her ſide, as ſhall remain to *Spain* on hers; the whole with the Fortifications, Ammunition of War, Powder, Ball, Cannon, Gallies, Gallyſlaves, which ſhall be found belonging to the King of *Spain* at the time of his Deceaſe without Iſſue, and to be annext to the Kingdoms, Places, Iſlands and Provinces which are to compoſe the ſhare of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, provided that the Gallies, the Gallyſlaves, and the Effects belonging to the King of *Spain* for the Kingdom of *Spain*, and other Dominions which fall to the ſhare of the moſt Serene Arch Duke, ſhall remain to him; thoſe which belong to the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily* being to return to Monſeigneur the *Dauphin* ſo as aboveſaid.

Further, the Dominions of the Duke of *Lorrain*, that is to ſay the Dutchies of *Lorrain* and *Bar*, ſo as *Charles* IV. of that name poſſeſs'd them, and as they were reſtored by the Treaty of *Reſwyck*,

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ſhall be yielded and transferred to Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, his Heirs and Succeſſors Males, or *&c.* in Property and full Poſſeſſion, in lieu of the Dutchy of *Milan*, which ſhall be quitted and exchanged to the ſaid Duke of *Lorrain*, his Male Children, or *&c.* in all Property, and full Poſſeſſion, who will not refuſe ſo advantageous a Bargain, it being underſtood that the County of *Bitch* belongs to Monſieur the Prince of *Vaudemont*, who ſhall enter into Poſſeſſion of the Lands which he heretofore enjoy'd, which have been or ought to have been reſtored according to the Treaty of *Reſwick*; on the account of which ſaid Kingdoms, Iſlands, Provinces, and Places, the ſaid Moſt Chriſtian King as well in his own as in the name of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, his Male Children, or, *&c.* who hath alſo given his full Power to the Count *de Tallard*, and to the Count *de Briord*, promiſing and engaging themſelves to renounce at the opening of the ſaid Succeſſion of *Spain*, as in this caſe they have at this time renounced by theſe Preſents all their Rights and Pretenſions to the ſaid Crown of *Spain*, and to all the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Lands, and Places, which at this time depend thereupon, except what is above excepted for his part: all which they ſhall confirm by ſolemn Acts in the moſt authentick and beſt form as may be; which ſhall be delivered at the time of the Exchange of the Ratification of this preſent Treaty to the King of *Great Britain*, and the States General.

V.

All the Towns, Places, and Ports ſituate in the Kingdoms and Provinces which are to compoſe the ſhare of Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, ſhall be preſerv'd without being demoliſh'd.

VI.

The ſaid Crown of *Spain* and the other Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Lands and Places, which the Catholick King at this time poſſeſſes, as well within as without *Europe*, ſhall be given to the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles*, Second Son to the Emperor, except what has been given in the *4th Art.* for the ſhare of the *Dauphin*, and of the Dutchy of *Milan*, according to the ſaid *4th Art.* in full Propriety

priety and Poſſeſſion as his part, excluding all his other Pretenſions to the ſaid Succeſſion of *Spain*; to enjoy the ſame for himſelf and Succeſſors born or to be born for ever, without being ever moleſted under any Pretext whatſoever of Rights or Pretenſions, directly or indirectly, by Ceſſion, Appeal, Revolt, or otherwiſe, on the part of the Moſt Chriſtian King, or Monſeigneur the *Dauphin*, or his Children Male, or *&c.* For which ſaid Crown of *Spain*, and other Kingdoms, Iſlands, and Places thereupon depending, the Emperor as well in his own Name, as in that of the King of the *Romans*, and the Arch-Duke *Charles* his Second Son, the Arch-Dutcheſſes his Daughters, his Children Males, or *&c.* as alſo the King of the *Romans* for himſelf, and the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles*, as ſoon as he ſhall be of Age, for himſelf, their Children, *&c.* ſhall be ſatisfy'd that the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles* ſhall have in lieu of all their Pretenſions upon the Crown of *Spain*, the ſaid Ceſſion aboveſaid; and the ſaid Emperor as well in his own Name, as in that of the K. of the *Romans*, the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles* his 2d Son, the Arch-Dutcheſſes his Daughters, his Children Males, or *&c.* or their Iſſue; as alſo the ſaid K. of the *Romans* in his own Name, ſhall renounce, when they ſhall enter into, and ratify this preſent Treaty; and the moſt Serene Arch-Duke *Charles* as ſoon as he ſhall be of Age, all other Rights and Pretenſions to the ſaid Kingdoms, Iſlands, States, Lands and Places which compoſe the Share or Portion aſſigned to Monſ. *Dauphin*, and of him who ſhall have the Dutchy of *Milan* by exchange of what ſhall be given to Monſ. the *Dauphin*: of all which they ſhall cauſe the moſt ſolemn and authentick Acts to be made that may be; that is to ſay, the Emperor and the King of the *Romans* when they ſhall ratify this preſent Treaty, and the moſt Serene Arch-Duke as ſoon as he ſhall come of age; which ſhall be deliver'd to his *Britannick* Majeſty and the ſaid States General.

VII.

Immediately after the Exchange and Ratification of this preſent Treaty, it ſhall be communicated to the Emperor, who ſhall be invited to enter thereinto; but if, after three months time from the

day of the ſaid Communication and the ſaid Invitation, or the day that his Catholick Majeſty ſhall die, if it happen before the expiration of the ſaid three months, his Imperial Majeſty and the King of the *Romans* ſhould refuſe to enter thereinto, and to agree to the ſhare aſſigned to the moſt ſerene Arch-Duke *Charles*; the two Kings or their Succeſſors, and the States General, ſhall agree upon a Prince to whom that part ſhall be given: and in caſe, notwithſtanding the preſent Convention, the moſt ſerene Arch-Duke ſhall take poſſeſſion either of the Part which might fall to him, before he has accepted the preſent Treaty, or of that Part which might be aſſign'd to Monſ. *Dauphin*, or to him who ſhall have the Dutchy of *Milan* in exchange, as aboveſaid, the ſaid two Kings and the States General by virtue of this Convention, ſhall hinder him with all their Forces.

VIII.

The moſt ſerene Arch-Duke ſhall not paſs into *Spain*, nor into the Dutchy of *Milan*, during the Life of his Catholick Majeſty, but with common conſent, and not otherwiſe.

IX.

If the moſt ſerene Arch-Duke ſhould dy without Children, either before or after the Death of the Catholick King, the ſhare which is hereby aſſigned to him by the Articles of this Treaty, ſhall come to ſuch Male Child of the Emperor, or *&c.* except the King of the *Romans*, or ſuch Children, Males, or *&c.* of the King of the *Romans*, which his Imperial Majeſty ſhall think fit to aſſign it to: And in caſe his ſaid Imperial Majeſty ſhould die without having made the aboveſaid Aſſignment, it may be done by the King of the *Romans*; but on condition that the ſaid part ſhall never be united nor belong to the Perſon of him who ſhall be Emperor or King of the *Romans*, or is become one or the other, be it by Succeſſion, Will, Contract of Marriage, Donation, Exchange, Ceſſion, Appeal, Revolt, or otherways: And in like manner the ſaid ſhare of the ſerene Arch-Duke ſhall never come or belong to the perſon of a Prince that ſhall be King or *Dauphin* of *France*, or that is become one or the other,

other, be it by Succeſſion, Will, Contract of Marriage, Donation, or otherwiſe.

X.

The King of *Spain* dying without Children, and the aboveſaid Caſe happening, the two Kings, and the States General, do oblige themſelves to leave the whole Succeſſion in the ſame ſtate as it ſhall then be, without ſeizing the whole or any part directly or indirectly; but each Prince immediately may put himſelf in poſſeſſion of what is aſſigned him as his ſhare, as ſoon as he has fulfil'd on his part the 4*th* and 6*th* preceding Articles; and in caſe of difficulty, the two Kings, and the States General ſhall do their utmoſt endeavours, to the end that each one ſhall be put in poſſeſſion of his part according to this Agreement; and that it may have its entire effect, engage themſelves to give by Sea and Land ſuch help and aſſiſtance of Men and Ships as ſhall be neceſſary to conſtrain by force ſuch who ſhall oppoſe the ſaid Execution.

XI.

If the aboveſaid Kings and States General, or either of them be attack'd becauſe of this Convention, or of the Execution that ſhall be thereof made, they ſhall mutually aſſiſt one another with all their Forces, and render themſelves Guarantees of the aboveſaid Convention, and of the Renunciations made thereupon.

XII.

All Kings, Princes, and States, that will enter into the ſame, ſhall be admitted into the preſent Treaty: and it ſhall be lawful to the two Kings, and States General, and to each of them in particular, to require and invite all that they ſhall think fit to enter into this preſent Treaty, and to be jointly Guarantees for the execution thereof, and of the validity of the Renunciations herein contained.

XIII.

And for the further ſecuring the Peace of *Europe*, the ſaid Kings, Princes and States ſhall not only be invited to be Guarantees of the execution of the preſent Treaty, and of the validity of the Renunciations,

tions, as above, but if any one of the Princes, in favour of whom the Shares are aſſigned, do in time to come break the Order eſtabliſh'd by this Treaty, and begin new Enterpriſes contrary to the ſame, and ſo aggrandize himſelf at the expence of one or other, under any pretence whatſoever; the Guaranty of this Treaty ſhall be underſtood to extend ſo far alſo in this caſe, that all the Kings, Princes and States who promiſe the ſame, ſhall be obliged to employ their Forces againſt ſuch Enterpriſes, for the maintaining all things in the ſame condition as agreed to by the ſaid Articles.

XIV.

In caſe any Prince whatſoever oppoſe the taking poſſeſſion of the Shares agreed on, the ſaid two Kings, and the States, ſhall be obliged to aſſiſt one another againſt ſuch oppoſition, and to hinder it with all their Forces; and ſhall agree, after the ſigning this preſent Treaty, on the Proportion that each ſhall contribute both by Sea and Land.

XV.

The preſent Treaty, and all Acts made, or that have dependance thereupon, and eſpecially the ſolemn Acts that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and Monſeigneur the *Dauphin* are obliged to give, by virtue of the *4th* Article aforeſaid, ſhall be regiſtered in the Parliament of *Paris*, according to the Form and Tenure, and uſual Cuſtom, to have place amongſt the Conditions therein contained, as ſoon as the Emperor has entered into the preſent Treaty, or at the end of three Months that are allowed him for that purpoſe, in caſe he does not enter into it ſooner: And likewiſe his Imperial Majeſty, when he enters into the ſame, ſhall be obliged to get it approved and regiſtred, with all the Acts made in conſequence thereof, or which have relation thereunto; eſpecially the ſolemn Acts which his Imperial Majeſty, the King of the *Romans*, and the moſt ſerene Arch-Duke ſhall be oblig'd to give, by virtue of the *6th* Article aboveſaid, in the Council of State or otherwiſe, according to the moſt authentick Form of the Country.

XVI. The

XVI.

The Ratifications of the two Kings, and the States General, ſhall be all three exchang'd at *London* at the ſame time, within the ſpace of three Weeks, reckoning from the day that the States General ſhall have ſigned, or ſooner, if poſſible. Done and ſigned at *London*, 3 *March* N. S. 1700. 21 *Febr.* V. S. 1699. by us Plenipotentiaries of *France* and *England*; and at the *Hague*, the 25*th* of the ſaid Month of *March*, 1700. by us Plenipotentiaries of *France*, and of the States General, the two Kings and the ſaid States General having agreed that the ſigning of this preſent Treaty ſhould be performed in this manner. In witneſs whereof we have ſigned the ſaid preſent Treaty with our Hands, and cauſed the Seals of our Arms to be affixed.

Signed, *Tallard*, *Briord*, *Portland*, *Jerſey*, *J. van Erſen*, *F. B. de Reede*, *A. Heinſius*, *W. de Naſſau*, *E. de Weede*, *W. van Haren*, *Ar. Lemker van Heek*, with their Seals.

FINIS.